**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**



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| Applicant | Chang et al. | Unit: | 3663 |
| Series No | 10/725,105 | Examiner: | Luu Matthew |
| Filed | 02/20/2003 | | |

Title **Method for generating color monitor profile for different operating system**

Mail Stop Non-Fee Amendment

Honorable Assistant Commissioner for Patents

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Sir:

Responsive to the Official Action date 05 / 22 / 2006, the applicant has to explain the difference between the present invention and the cited documents as following:

1. The present invention can be attributed to a well-known colorimeter, but directly used to measure, to build the color monitor profile under only one CMS software as soon as the colorimeter is placed near the MAC computer (please see page 3 line 23), such as hues, gray levels, and RGB values, fit for the operating system used in the screen can be achieved once for all. That is, it is the least information data

accompanied by most optical characteristics of the color images of the measuring process can be applied to different operating systems.

2. The cited documents may rely on the palette to specify the colors of image, while these color values just a lot of "pointers" pointed to the color values pre-determined in the palette, but they can not show the brightness of the measured colors. Such as claims 1,2 of US 6439722 mentioned transformation of color image according to requests from web browser, responses from web server, further modify the response to facilitate color transformation then forward to the web browser, the color image is associated with substitute image tags. So in the '722 color is restricted to the HTML language and the limited color palette.

3. Further, the measured colors just a lot of "pointers", they can not directly used for enhancement of image process, such as filter (optics) could have used to transmit color light to improve the image quality, but the pre-determined palette color values could not be used as the same measured by the colorimeter of the present invention. In addition, the two dimensional drawing is used to demonstrate a three dimensional object, the far and near "depth" is simplified by the abbreviated lines or dots. But a colorimeter placed near the computer may achieve more characteristic of color monitor profile with least information data can provide more accurate information on condtion. Such as cited US 2004/0036708 provided a light sensing device, i.e. a low cost luminance sensor specifically designed to detect optical

characteristics of the flat panel LCD during monitor calibration by non-suction attachment means without image distortion. In other words, if the low cost luminance sensor placed near the computer than the "suction" distance, the optical characteristics of the flat panel LCD are distorted during monitor calibration. (please see paragraph 14 of '708) But the colorimeter of the present invention as shown in Fig. 1 can be placed near the computer to achieve the required optical characteristics.

4. Though colorimeter equipped with filter is mentioned in the cited US 6,439,722, but they have to consider the illumination condition about the computer server, while the colorimeter in the present invention only placed near the computer, the illumination condition is far from interference with the screen. Since the colorimeter is placed near the screen than the ambient light.

5. In US 5,579,031 LUT (i.e. palette) is mentioned in the abstract of '031. Though a colorimetric measuring device is used to read the displayted patches... but a known mathematical relation may result in increased calculation steps, then two LUTs are compiled (please see col. 6 lines 19 ,30-31 and 40 of '031). And the specified color values are only pointers pointed to the LUT or palette without showing the brightness of the colors. Further image process or enhancement of image process by filter. While the colorimeter of the present invention placed near the computer can provide the more accurate optical characteristics with least information data.